

Paper: _____ S.St _____

Total Marks: _____ 48 _____

Month Test: _____ 3rd Term _____

Obt. Marks: _____

Theme/Unit: _____ 1,2,6 _____

Grand Total: _____ 100 _____

Objective: _____

ID: _____

Time: _____

Name: _____

class: _____ 7th _____

Section: _____



Q. No 1. Encircle the correct option.

1) The place of origin of an earthquake inside the crust is called the -----.

a) Fault

c) Focus

b) Epicenter

d) Chamber

2) Outer core of earth is -----km thick.

a) 2400

c) 2500

b) 2300

d) 2600

3) Diameter of inner core of earth is ----- km.

a) 2400

c) 2500

b) 2300

d) 2600

4) Interior of the earth is comprised of ----- layers.

a) 1

c) 3

b) 2

d) 4

5) There are ----- major tectonics plates.

a) 3

c) 7

b) 5

d) 9

6) Faults are the large cracks in the earth's -----.

a) Mantle

c) Crust

b) Core

d) None

7) Tsunamis create up to ---- meters huge waves in the ocean.

a) 10

c) 30

b) 20

d) 40

8) Seismic waves are recorded by an instrument called-----.

a) Anemometer

c) Barometer

b) Hygrometer

d) Seismograph

9) The mouth of the volcano is called -----.

a) Caldera

c) Crater

b) Vent

d) None

10) The ring of fire is a 25000 miles long zone around the ----- Ocean.

a) Atlantic

c) Pacific

b) Indian

d) Antarctic

11) Breakdown of rocks into smaller fragments is called -----.

a) Erosion

c) Rusting

b) Weathering

d) None

12) Wind erosion is common in ----- .

a) Ocean

b) Deserts

- c) Plains d) Plateaus
- 13) The force of gravity pulls rock mass ----- .
a) Upwards c) Sideways
b) Downwards d) No where
- 14) The reaction between rock elements and oxygen is called ----- .
a) Hydration c) Mass wasting
b) Solution d) Oxidation
- 15) Decayed matter of animals and plants produces ----- and carbonic acid.
a) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen
b) Helium d) Oxygen
- 16) Nitrogen and oxygen are the two gases which make up ----- % of the earth's atmosphere.
a) 97 b) 98 c) 99 d) 100
- 17) The temperature starts increasing in the stratosphere from the height of ----- km.
a) 10 b) 20 c) 30 d) 40
- 18) ----- helps in putting out fire.
a) Oxygen c) Ozone
b) Nitrogen d) None
- 19) Exosphere extends upto ----- km.
a) 10000 b) 20000 c) 25900 d) None
- 20) The atmosphere is commonly called ----- .
a) Water c) Soil
b) Fire d) Air
- 21) The outermost layer of the atmosphere is called ----- .
a) Exosphere c) Thermosphere
b) Mesosphere d) Troposphere
- 22) CFCs are a cause of the thinning of the ----- .
a) Thermosphere c) Exosphere
b) Ozone layer d) Mesosphere
- 23) ----- prevents from ultraviolet radiations.
a) Carbon dioxide c) Ozone
b) Oxygen d) Water
- 24) In 1985, scientists discovered a hole in the ozone layer over ----- .
a) Antarctica c) Africa
b) Asia d) Europe

Paper: _____ S.St _____

Month Test: _____ 3rd Term _____

Theme/Unit: _____ 1,2,6 _____

Subjective: _____

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Total Marks: _____ 52 _____

Obt. Marks: _____

Grand Total: _____ 100 _____

Time: _____

Section: _____



Q. No. 2. (a) Define plate tectonics. (2)

(b) List the names of major tectonic plates. (3)

(c) What are faults? Describe different types of faults. (7)

Q. No. 3 (a) Define denudation. (3)

(b) What is abrasion? (2)

(c) Describe the causes of mass wasting. (5)

Q. No.4 (a) How does physical weathering take place? (5)

(b) Write a note on the causes of earthquakes. (5)

[illegible]

Q. No. 5 (a) What is mining. (3)

(b) Write a note on open-pit mining. (7)

Q. No. 6 (a) Name the power resources of Pakistan. (4)

(b) "Solar energy is the future of Earth." Support or criticize the statement with your answer. (6)